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was your last opportunity. So that's why I took your letter and sort of thought that was the end --

MS. OKEREKE: Again, your Honor, these reflect changes that were made subsequent to that letter.

Lastly, defendants would note on the record that they request that the jury be instructed that the lawyers fees that were again only discussed today are only to be considered if they in fact find that any one of the defendants is liable.

THE COURT: You want me to bring that out to the jury specifically a second time when I hardly got it from Mr. Joseph when you told us it was a stipulation?

MS. OKEREKE: That's fine then, your Honor.

MR. JOSEPH: Judge, two issues. One, on the jury verdict sheet, which I just saw today, it appears that the Court is asking about misconduct in the grand jury and its asking if certain defendants committed certain types of misconduct. I would ask what should be included in there is if they caused or pressured or support any other witness who testified falsely in there. I think if there has been significant elements, proof of that in this case, that it's something that should be put in there.

THE COURT: As the defendant said in one or another communications, it really only counts if it affected what happened in the grand jury.

MR. JOSEPH: But I think if the defendants pressured a

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witness to testify falsely who in turn testified falsely in the 1 2 grand jury, that would count, and I don't think that that fact 3 is contained in the jury verdict sheet. 4 THE COURT: It is or is not? 5 MR. JOSEPH: I don't think --6 MS. OKEREKE: The defendants object. 7 THE LAW CLERK: I think he's referring to question No. 8 2, which is the only question that has some specific 9 indications of specific conduct. 10 THE COURT: I think it may not cover it as 11 particularly as you would like, but it covers it in general. 12 And it's enough of this and the charge talks about it in great 1.3 detail. Anyhow, denied. 14 What else would you like? MR. JOSEPH: Judge, I think it might be somewhat 15 16 confusing. I think there is only one claim of damages that he suffered and it might be confusing to ask the jury to segregate 17 18 damages caused by each and every particular defendant. I think

the damage here is the emotional and financial damage, so to speak, caused by the malicious prosecution. I think it would confuse the jury to ask them to assert certain amounts of money against one defendant versus another. The damage is what the damage is.

MS. OKEREKE: Again, as the Court charged the jury, the jury must find that each defendant in fact has a proximate

cause to that injury, which is why the determination must be made as to each defendant and not all the defendants as a whole.

MR. JOSEPH: Judge, if they don't find that a defendant participated in the malicious prosecution, they are not liable for the damages anyway. I think it's somewhat duplicative.

THE COURT: We have your objections. I am going to give the jury a couple of copies of the verdict sheet, but I am going to deny your last objection. I think that's all there is, right?

MR. JOSEPH: Yes, your Honor.

(In open court)

THE COURT: Do we have a marshal.

(Marshal sworn)

THE COURT: I am giving you two verdict sheets. I trust they are the right verdict sheets. Okay, guys, you're up.

(At 2:35 p.m., the jury retired to deliberate)

THE COURT: I'll be available, but I wouldn't leave in the next 10 or 15 minutes in case they want some exhibits. Hopefully, we now know what the exhibits are, for better or for worse, and we also have them in a way in which they can be provided to the jury upon their request.

Very well. We will see you soon, I'm sure.

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(Recess pending verdict)

(Jury present)

THE COURT: Well, you got a fairly long day, it seems to me. I think both you and I are ready to go home. So I just want to remind you, we will begin deliberations tomorrow morning at 9:30.

I want to remind you, as I think I did at the outset, that you can't start deliberating when there are three or four of you. You really have to wait until the full eight of you are here. So try not to be late because all of the other people will be chomping at the bit to get moving and that's the way it ought to work, that everybody is together at 9:30.

Have a good evening. Do not discuss the case amongst yourselves outside the jury room or with anybody else. See you tomorrow morning.

(Jury not present)

THE COURT: There are three notes from the jury. Let me read them into the record. They have all been taken care of.

The first one, which is Court Exhibit 6, reads: We would like to request all DD5s that were brought into evidence as well as the crime scene drawing from Mr. Martinez. And signed by Carmen Freed, juror no. 1.

Exhibit 7, we would like to request the judge's charge, also signed by juror no. 1, the foreperson.

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T/MAMM/188
                 Finally, we request the ADA, Ms. Scaccia's testimony
  1
       and that's Court Exhibit 8. Those are the only notes there
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       were.
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                 (Adjourned to Tuesday, June 24, 2008, at 9:30 a.m.)
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       UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
       SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK
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       ANTHONY MANGANIELLO,
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                      Plaintiff,
  5
                  V.
                                                07 Civ. 3644 (HB)
       LUIS AGOSTINI, individually
  6
       and as a New York City Police
 7
       Detective; SHAWN ABATE,
       individually and as a New York
 8
       City Police Detective; ALEX
       PEREZ, individually and as a
 9
      New York City Police Officer;
      MIRIAM NIEVES, individually
      and as New York City Police
10
      Officer; and ROBERT MARTINEZ,
11
       individually and as a New York
      City Police Officer,
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                      Defendants.
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14
                                                New York, N.Y.
                                                June 24, 2008
15
                                                9:30 a.m.
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      Before:
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                           HON. HAROLD BAER, JR.,
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                                                District Judge
19
                                 APPEARANCES
20
      OSORIO & ASSOCIATES
           Attorneys for Plaintiff
21
      BY: MICHAEL JOSEPH
22
      MICHAEL A. CARDOZO, Corporation Counsel
      for the City of New York
23
           Attorney for Defendants
      BY: MARK ZUCKERMAN
24
          AMY OKEREKE
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(Trial resumed)

THE COURT: Good morning, everybody. I presume you've read this note that's marked Court Exhibit 10. And before I tell the jury my thinking I'd like to have yours, if you have any. So I will listen to any thoughts you may have. If you don't have any, I'll be glad to do it my way.

MR. JOSEPH: I have a few thoughts, Judge. As the Court is aware, we raised an objection or issue concerning question No. 2 prior to this being submitted to the jury and at the end of the charge. We have several problems in that I think No. 2 is somewhat vague in that, for example, 1, it says: Having proven that the defendant misrepresented evidence to prosecutors, or failed to provide the prosecutor with material evidence or information, or gave testimony to the grand jury that was false, or contained material omissions, and knew that he or she was making a material misrepresentation or omission or giving false testimony.

I think it's somewhat confusing in that it does not allow for a number of other things that we have proven occurred here which resulted in -- our contention is, grand jury misconduct or misconduct which influenced or created a grand jury indictment that was not in fact based on probable cause.

For example, there is nothing in here that says, did these defendants coerce, suborn perjury before the grand jury, which this jury has a firm grasp in evidence or basis in

evidence to make such a finding.

Further, Judge, I think what the case law seems to say is that once we have established that the grand jury proceeding, that there was fraud or perjury, it's not requisite as to who actually committed the fraud or perjury. It just negates the presumption of probable cause. I think there is a lot of problems with question No. 2 which I think is confusing the jury, and I believe at the end of the charge I advised the Court that I believe this would confuse the jury, the way it is worded. Those are my thoughts, Judge. I think the Court should give the jury a much more expansive reading of the law and the question should be reworded.

THE COURT: Anything from the defendant?

MR. ZUCKERMAN: Yes, your Honor. The way the verdict sheet is written, the way your Honor has written it, for plaintiffs or for the jurors to get to damages they would have to answer questions 1 and 2 in the affirmative. So to answer their question is absolutely logical and acceptable to answer yes to 1, no to 2. But if they answer no to 2, then they don't -- they shouldn't get to damages.

MR. JOSEPH: Judge, I think this is going to be a very -- this question does not change and if they answer yes to 1 and no to 2, there is going to be some appellate issue. It would be logical to let the jurors determine what the damages are so we have a record for appeal, should there later be --

should the appellate court later determine it was an error, there would be a damage amount to reinstate.

THE COURT: We don't have to resolve that now. I am not sure I understand you. My view is that if there is qualified immunity, which is what question 2 is deemed as, then it's really my decision as to whether or not I buy the jury's thinking. It's really just advisory to me. I don't think we have to put in a lot more. But in terms of what it would be in terms of damages, I suppose that might be valuable. I don't quite know how I would express that.

MR. JOSEPH: Judge, frankly, I think the way the case law reads, if the jurors find that defendants did maliciously prosecute this plaintiff, then there is no qualified immunity. If they answer yes to question No. 1, there is no qualified immunity because malicious prosecution was clearly established at the time these events occurred and there would be no good-faith basis for these particular defendants to, for example --

THE COURT: I understand, but I'm telling you that's my job with respect to the qualified immunity, so I think the damage issue is worth pursuing, but I haven't heard a logical rational thought from you as to how we get them to that juncture.

MR. JOSEPH: Judge, I think --

THE COURT: If they answer yes and no respectively.

1 MR. JOSEPH: Judge, I think question No. 2 should be 2 expanded to include all of the things which -- all the findings 3 which would negate a qualified immunity. 4 THE COURT: I thought I said it didn't matter because 5 if they answered yes to No. 1, the defendant has met the test. If that's true, whatever they say to 2, I simply adopt the 6 7 Joseph method and tell them that in fact -- not tell them now, but tell them when judgment days comes rolling around that in 8 9 fact there is no qualified immunity because Mr. Joseph says 10 that answering yes to 1, as the jury did, is sufficient. 11 What I'm trying to get from you is your concern, which 12 I'm sure is uppermost in your mind, and that is whether we tell 13 them in the way of damage thinking, if anything. 14 MR. ZUCKERMAN: Judge, they shouldn't get a damage 15 thinking. 16 THE COURT: Please let him answer the question, Mr. Zuckerman. You've been talking for a week. 17 18 MR. JOSEPH: Judge, I think that in terms -- if the 19 Court is going to grant these defendants qualified immunity if 20 they answer no to these questions, they should be advised of 2.1 that. 22 THE COURT: That's right. But I don't know that I am 23 or I'm not. 24 MR. JOSEPH: Judge, I think --25 THE COURT: This is a question of law, Mr. Joseph. It

has to do with me. All they are doing here, because that's what the Second Circuit asks me to have them do, is to give me their view. To expand it any further would help nobody, in my humble opinion.

MR. JOSEPH: Judge, I ask the Court, not to take as a sign of disrespect, but I would respectfully disagree with the Court. And I would ask that we put on the record --

THE COURT: Can you answer the question that we are trying to get from you?

MR. JOSEPH: Judge, I am not sure exactly what question did you want me to answer.

THE COURT: I am going to try it another time. You mentioned that in fact should I set aside the jury's advice. Are you following me so far?

MR. JOSEPH: Yes, I am.

THE COURT: Fine, there is no qualified immunity, assuming they answer no to question No. 2.

MR. JOSEPH: Yes.

THE COURT: Then you raise the thought that there would have to be a way to figure out what the damages were.

MR. JOSEPH: Correct.

THE COURT: Because there was no qualified immunity. You got me so far?

MR. JOSEPH: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: I'm asking you how we would approach that

issue with the jury.

MR. JOSEPH: Judge, I think the jury should be informed that -- essentially, not to consider the results of their findings or advice and just answer the questions as put to them.

THE COURT: Should not what?

MR. JOSEPH: Should not be concerned necessarily with the results of their answer. However, they should just answer the questions as put to them and make their factual determinations or findings.

THE COURT: Mr. Zuckerman, it's your turn.

MR. ZUCKERMAN: Your Honor, two things. Number one, it's our position that only question 2 should be asked of the jury because compared to question 1 it more accurately is the appropriate question for the jurors to answer. But with respect to the jurors giving an advisory opinion on damages, that's prejudicial.

THE COURT: It wouldn't be advisory. It would be what they think the damages should be and the issue of qualified immunity is separate and apart and a matter of law for the judge. That's the law.

MR. ZUCKERMAN: Yes. But if there is qualified immunity there is no damages.

THE COURT: That's the truth. But indeed we don't really know how I am going to come out on qualified immunity,

regardless of how they come out, because, as I've told you, I don't think -- this is not rocket science. My understanding of the law is that qualified immunity is a matter of law for the judge and the circuit court -- if you're going to be looking at somebody else's work, you should look at it and when you're ready I'll talk to you.

MR. ZUCKERMAN: Thank you, your Honor. The problem is that if the jury considers damages, that's an assumption that there is liability.

THE COURT: Question 1 is that clear and simple.

MR. JOSEPH: Judge, frankly, if the Court does find qualified immunity, it can certainly vacate any amount of damages found. We would just have a record of what this jury has determined this plaintiff's damages are in the event a later court should disagree.

THE COURT: I think it makes sense.

MR. ZUCKERMAN: Your Honor, we object. Our position is there ought to be a finding of liability before damages goes to the jury.

THE COURT: I agree with that, too. I think that's what the answer to No. 1 will provide. That's the way the verdict sheet is drafted, to boot. 3 just says: State the total amount of compensatory damages you award to the plaintiff and then the issue is for me to decide with respect to the qualified immunity.

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Bring them in. I didn't know what we were talking about. I just didn't look at it, I guess.

MR. ZUCKERMAN: Your Honor, one more thing.

THE COURT: Sure.

MR. ZUCKERMAN: The problem the way the verdict sheet is set up, if they do find a malicious prosecution under question 1, there is no question to the jury as to why they found malicious prosecution to assist your Honor making a qualified immunity decision. That's one of the problems we raised previously.

THE COURT: I don't think you raised it. If you did, I certainly didn't get it. And if I'm right, it seems to me that 2 does enough. It is what 2 is intended to do. Whether it does it or not, I can't be sure. For my money, since I'm the fellow that has to make the decision, it's good enough.

MR. ZUCKERMAN: Note our objection for the record, your Honor.

(Jury present)

THE COURT: Ladies and gentlemen, sorry to have kept you, but we had to listen to all of the parties speaking about your question.

Let me just read it back to you before I answer it, or at least try to answer it. If we assume yes to question 1 for a particular defendant, is it acceptable/logical to answer no to question No. 2 for that same defendant? Does it then mean

that the defendant is then not liable to damages?

And the answer, and I think probably a briefer answer than I might be able to provide, I think for your purposes sufficient, you may, if you see fit, answer yes to question 1 for a particular defendant and answer no to question No. 2 for the same defendant. If you answer no to question No. 2, you should nonetheless continue with question No. 3.

If you don't have a verdict sheet, you probably don't know what I'm talking about. But indeed when you get back in the room you may get it.

Thank you very much. You may continue your deliberations. I gather they have ordered lunch for you, so you will not salivate for long.

(Jury not present)

THE COURT: They may have another question very quickly. If indeed they do, I would hang in here. We will have lunch at 1:00, so you should plan on that same hour, but I can't guarantee you that it will happen that way, but that's the way it's planned to happen. Everything else has been provided. This is the other note.

THE DEPUTY CLERK: It hasn't been read into the record.

THE COURT: 9 reads: We would like to request the grand jury testimony. That's the first question.

The second: We would like to request Officer Perez's

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860MMANT testimony. And I did read this into the record, so we needn't bother you to do any more. MR. ZUCKERMAN: Your Honor, one more thing, if I may. Just the way questions 1 and 2 are written, they are inconsistent. We note our objection for the record. MR. JOSEPH: Judge, we likewise note our objection to question No. 2 concerning the wording for the reasons previously stated. Just housekeeping, at 1:00, do you want us to leave and come back at 2? THE COURT: You should do whatever you think is right. (Recess pending verdict)

deliberations.

1 AFTERNOON SESSION 2 2:20 p.m.3 (Jury not present) 4 THE COURT: There is a note which you have been 5 furnished. 6 THE DEPUTY CLERK: They saw it, Judge. 7 THE COURT: Does anybody have an answer? 8 MR. JOSEPH: I would answer affirmative, your Honor. 9 I would answer in the affirmative, your Honor. 10 THE COURT: You would say: If we find the defendant 11 is liable for malicious prosecution, a yes to question 1 in 12 parens. Does it logically follow that he or she is liable for 13 punitive damages? I guess that would be your position. 14 what about the city? 15 MR. ZUCKERMAN: We say no, of course, your Honor. 16 THE COURT: Bring them in. 17 (Jury present) 18 THE COURT: Ladies and gentlemen, I trust you had a 19 good lunch and it apparently encouraged your penmanship, so I 20 have a new note which is denominated Court Exhibit 12 and 21 reads: If we find the defendant is liable for malicious 22 prosecution (a yes to question 1), does it logically follow 23 that he or she is liable for punitive damages? 24 The answer is no. You may continue your 25

(Jury not present)

MR. JOSEPH: Plaintiff would like to place an objection on the record as to that charge. We would ask that the jury be instructed that it's within their discretion whether or not to find punitive damages and that the basis for doing so may be malicious conduct.

THE COURT: What would you like me to do?

MR. JOSEPH: To instruct the jury that while it may not logically follow that the fact that they are liable for malicious prosecution, it may not automatically follow that the plaintiff is entitled to punitive damages, but that they may in their discretion award punitive damages if they determine the facts of the case warrant it.

THE COURT: They have my charge. They know exactly what they have to do, is reread it, and they will know it even better.

MR. JOSEPH: But, Judge, the fact that they raised this question raised some ambiguity in their minds.

THE COURT: You have an exception. I think exceptions went out 50 years ago, in 1933. That's actually 75 years ago. Your objection is noted. That's where we are in the 21st century.

MR. JOSEPH: I just want to make sure that my objection is noted on the record. I thank your Honor for the courtesy. I wanted to make a record.

1 (Recess pending verdict) 2 THE COURT: We have a verdict, but we have no deputy 3 to take the foreperson through it. I don't know where Dennis 4 is. Court Exhibit 13 reads: We have reached a verdict. 5 6 You can bring them in. The marshal can bring them in. 7 (Jury present) 8 THE COURT: I gather that you have reached a verdict 9 from the last note. And my deputy will take you through the 10 verdict sheet. Ms. Freed, I presume, is the spokesperson. 11 THE FOREPERSON: Yes, that's correct. 12 THE DEPUTY CLERK: Please rise. Anthony Manganiello 13 v. Detective Luis Agostini, Shawn Abate, Police Officer Alex Perez, Police Officer Miriam Nieves and Richard Martinez. 14 15 Question 1: Has the plaintiff proved by a 16 preponderance of the evidence that the defendant whom you are 17 considering maliciously prosecuted him? 18 Answer yes or no in alphabetical order. 19 Shawn Abate. 20 THE FOREPERSON: Yes. 21 THE DEPUTY CLERK: Luis Agostini. 22 THE FOREPERSON: Yes. 23 THE DEPUTY CLERK: Richard Martinez. 24 THE FOREPERSON: No. 25 THE DEPUTY CLERK: Miriam Nieves.

1	THE FOREPERSON: No.	
2	THE DEPUTY CLERK: Alex Perez.	
3	THE FOREPERSON: No.	
4	Question 2: For each defendant whom you have answered	
5	yes to in question 1, has the plaintiff proved by a	
6	preponderance of the evidence that (A) the defendant	
7	misrepresented the evidence to the prosecutors, or failed to	
8	provide the prosecutor with material evidence or information,	
9	or gave testimony to the grand jury that was false or contained	
10	material omissions and (B) the defendant knew that he or she	
11	was making a material misrepresentation or omission or giving	
12	false testimony?	
13	Answer yes or no in alphabetical order.	
14	Shawn Abate.	
15	THE FOREPERSON: No.	
16	THE DEPUTY CLERK: Luis Agostini.	
17	THE FOREPERSON: Yes.	
18	THE DEPUTY CLERK: Richard Martinez.	
19	THE FOREPERSON: No.	
20	THE DEPUTY CLERK: Miriam Nieves.	
21	THE FOREPERSON: No.	
22	THE DEPUTY CLERK: Alex Perez.	
23	THE FOREPERSON: No.	
24	THE DEPUTY CLERK: Question 3. State the total amount	
25	of compensatory damages you award to plaintiff.	
-		

1	THE FOREPERSON: \$1,426,261.
2	THE DEPUTY CLERK: Question 4: If you awarded
3	compensatory damage in question 3, state the amount of
4	compensatory damage for which each defendant whom you answered
5	yes to in question 1 is liable. The total of the amount that
6	you write below must equal the total that you wrote in the
7	answer to question 3.
8	In alphabetical order.
9	Shawn Abate:
10	THE FOREPERSON: \$142,626.10.
11	THE DEPUTY CLERK: Luis Agostini.
12	THE FOREPERSON: 1,283,634.90.
13	THE DEPUTY CLERK: Richard Martinez.
14	THE FOREPERSON: Zero, zero.
15	THE DEPUTY CLERK: Question 6: For each defendant
16	whom you answered yes to in question 1, do you unanimously
17	believe that defendant is liable for punitive damages?
18	Answer yes or no in alphabetical order.
19	Shawn Abate.
20	THE FOREPERSON: Yes.
21	THE DEPUTY CLERK: Luis Agostini.
22	THE FOREPERSON: Yes.
23	THE DEPUTY CLERK: Richard Martinez.
24	THE FOREPERSON: No.
25	THE DEPUTY CLERK: Miriam Nieves.

THE FOREPERSON: No.

THE DEPUTY CLERK: Alex Perez.

THE FOREPERSON: No.

THE COURT: Thank you, all, for what is probably a major effort or was a major effort. The concern with respect to the verdict and more particularly question 6 is that there is a need if punitive damages are awarded for the jury to obtain some information from the defendants in this case, Agostini and Abate, that was not part of this trial. It has to do with their resources because this is essentially a punishment.

So I don't know what that timetable is like, but my guess is -- there is no need to guess. Why don't you retire to the jury room and as soon as I get some information from the defendants we will call you back and tell you when we need you to come by once more and listen to some more evidence.

(Jury not present)

THE COURT: My guess is that there are a couple of items that I think are essential for us from the two defendants that have been awarded punitive damages, but there may be other things. I don't really know what the parameters are, but I think we need at least a couple of years of their income tax returns. I'm glad to listen if any of you know how this area proceeds. I'm glad to listen to anything else because we have to fix a timetable for when we are going to hear this.

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MR. ZUCKERMAN: Your Honor, it's my understanding that after a verdict like this, the city makes a determination on whether to -- I guess essentially indemnify for punitives. And we would request that even before looking at the issue of whether the defendants have to be put on the stand and income tax returns and all of that that we be allowed to make that determination and then go from there. That would be the way we suggest --

THE COURT: It's all right with me. I am not going to be here in July. If we don't do it before Monday, you're going to have plenty of time to get it together. How long do you think it will take to make that determination?

MR. ZUCKERMAN: Thirty days.

THE COURT: That will work. What about you, Mr. Joseph? Do you have any large thoughts?

MR. JOSEPH: No, Judge, no large thoughts. My only small thought, we are going to be making an application pursuant to 1988 for fees --

THE COURT: I'm sure of it.

MR. JOSEPH: That's to you, Judge. Does the Court want it within the 15 days or are they giving us the same 30-day time frame to make that application?

THE COURT: It gets complicated. I have to look myself of what I would like in addition to what the city, if they indemnify, may like. I suppose if the city decides not

to, they have the opportunity to get their own counsel. So this could take a long time before we see -- hopefully these jurors are well, and certainly we have to make those determinations before your application becomes mature.

MR. JOSEPH: Judge, the problem is, also, we are still going to be working on this case, so to speak, so I would ask that any time frame in which I be required to submit a 1988 application be stayed until the final determination as to punitive damages also.

THE COURT: Well, that's perfectly all right with me. What I need to know from all of you is, actually mostly from the city is how they come out. Now, I can't imagine it will take you 30 days to make that determination, but if that's what you're talking about, then we ought to put some -- add some thoughts to it as to what else you are going to do within those 30 days. If you decide you can't represent them for some reason, then they obviously should have a little time to find new counsel.

MR. ZUCKERMAN: Sure.

THE COURT: And in that regard it won't be 30 days but it will be closer to 60 days. So if you could telescope your timetable just so that we can move this along. I don't really care except I don't know how interested the jury is in making a career out of this lawsuit. So I would urge you to come up with your decision on that issue within the next two weeks.

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And then if you say yes, we can move along in terms of what we need from them and I can communicate with you and, if not, they have some time for counsel. How does that sound?

MR. ZUCKERMAN: Sounds reasonable, your Honor. We will try to get it done within two weeks.

THE COURT: I won't be here, so don't worry about it.

It will have to funnel to me. Actually, I guess in two weeks I will be in San Francisco. But we will work it out. If you just communicate with Anna, that will do it.

And the other issue, I suppose, I have to think about it a little bit, but I suppose it may be that on the qualified immunity piece nobody but Agostini was answered yes. And so if, in fact, the city is planning to contest that, I think probably it would be valuable for you and Mr. Joseph to prepare a timetable where I could see all of your thoughts from each of you on that issue since it is a matter of law in the last analysis. But you can work that out with Mr. Joseph in terms of the memorandum. That's all I really need.

MR. ZUCKERMAN: Can we then inform Anna of the schedule on the qualified immunity that we reach on the briefing schedule.

THE COURT: Yes. We should know. Why don't we assume that you'll be able to provide an answer to the indemnification on the punitive damage aspect within two weeks and that with respect to the qualified immunity memorandum of law, why don't

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we figure that that should take another ten days or two weeks, however you figure it out.

MR. ZUCKERMAN: I'm sorry. I didn't hear --

THE COURT: I suppose we have to give you another two weeks to provide me with whatever qualified immunity pearls you and Mr. Joseph may have to deliver. So that brings us, I guess, to the end of July.

I want to tell them something. My thought is that if you make a decision to represent them, there is no problem. If you make a decision not to represent them and you do that within two weeks, which is like the 10th or 12th of July, I presume if we give them the balance of July they can find their own lawyers during that three-week period. Maybe you better talk to whoever we are talking about. I guess it's just talking about Abate and Agostini. And see whether or not how long they would like if in fact the city does not represent them.

But for the sake of argument I am going to assume that come the end of July they will have found counsel if it's not you. And if it is you, then there is no big problem. So I would ask the jury to come back some time, I guess, early in August. I'm hesitant to do anything much later than that, but I'm always glad to hear your thoughts.

I'm not sure what to do about any motions that you make. And your colleague, who is always anxious and probably

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ready to write something on the motions, but I think probably you should look at the law. There is a ten-day jurisdictional requirement on some of them, but I think we can probably waive -- I can probably waive that.

MS. OKEREKE: Yes, your Honor. Defendants would request that the ten days be waived for their motions pursuant to Rule 50 and Rule 59 and, additionally, if the Court would like those to coincide with the qualified immunity papers.

THE COURT: Yes. I want as much as soon as possible. And you can also talk with Mr. Joseph so -- I only take fully briefed motions. In fact, you'll have to work that out with him. And if we do it in concert with the qualified immunity, it will all be here by August 1.

MS. OKEREKE: Additionally, your Honor -- rather, in addition to the motions, defendants would request that at least with respect to defendant Abate, that the Court hold a mistrial due to the inconsistent verdict.

THE COURT: You can include that in your motion papers. The larger issue, it seems to me, at the moment is what we are doing about representation, and the rest I'm obviously interested in, but I would like to let please jurors go home now.

MS. OKEREKE: Yes, your Honor. Defendants do request that they request a mistrial from the Court and, additionally, to move pursuant to Rules 50 and 59.

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THE COURT: We have a timetable for that, which is the end of July or the first week of August. First week in August starts on, I guess, Monday, the 6th. Does that sound reasonable for everything else; in other words, the lawyers if they need them and for any motions that you want to make? MR. JOSEPH: Judge, I anticipate starting a trial on August 5. If it's a matter of paper, I can certainly get it in before that. If it's a matter of appearance, that might be problematic. THE COURT: Mr. Joseph, the problem is a jury. I am always here, but I'm not at all clear that they are always anxious to come by. So I don't want to give them a lot of alternatives. So when are you available? MR. JOSEPH: August 1, Judge, I would ask for. I'm starting a trial the following week. THE COURT: It's a Friday. MR. JOSEPH: Or even the 31st of July. Judge, I can even be here on Monday, August 4, the day before the trial. THE COURT: How long is that likely to take, Mr. Joseph, if you know? MR. JOSEPH: I would say approximately a week. It's a criminal trial. If the people aren't ready on that date, obviously, it's going to get bounced. THE COURT: I can tell the jury -- I can tell them.

What their reaction is, I can't guarantee. Since we have got

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all the other motion practice problems out of the way I can tell them that we will sit -- I have a civil case starting on the 4th, so I would tell them that we will sit only in the afternoon, which make them feel better, on the 4th of August.

MR. JOSEPH: That's fine.

THE COURT: If that's okay. Or we can do it on the 18th, whichever you prefer. I just want to tell them something I know you are going to be here for.

MR. JOSEPH: Frankly, Judge, being here on the 4th is fine. Spilling over, I can submit an affidavit of engagement in the other matter.

THE COURT: I'm prepared to help.

MR. JOSEPH: I appreciate the help, Judge.

THE COURT: Let's see if we can corral them. I'm sure they will be delighted. They would probably like to have a new turn at that verdict sheet.

We may write you with some pearls about what we want from them in addition to what you and Mr. Joseph may want from them, if you're representing them. If you're not, we probably won't write you.

(Jury present)

THE COURT: We are going to need the pleasure of your company again. So the issue really is whether, looking at my calendar and the calendar of the lawyers, there is any problem -- we would only sit in the afternoon because I have a

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trial in the morning on the 4th of August. If the 4th of August is a problem, we can move to the morning of the 18th. This will take no more than a day. If you would like to go in the back to conference, to come out with a choice, which judges rarely give jurors. But since we are giving it to you, it could probably create a problem. If you're all free and available for an afternoon on the 4th, we will stay with that. Is everybody available? Can they think that far in advance? see not everybody is available on that day. Is everybody except Bernice Pasternack available on that day? JUROR: Your Honor, at some time in August I am going to visit my mother, but I do not recall the dates. THE COURT: We are going to hope it's not the 4th. Yes, ma'am. JUROR: I am abroad between the 4th and the 18th. I am not coming back from Europe until the 19th. THE COURT: We may have to do without your services. Is everybody else game for the 4th in the afternoon? That's all I think it should take because there is only one defendant. It's a Monday? JUROR: THE DEPUTY CLERK: The 4th is a Monday. You want to come inside and call. THE COURT: I have no preference myself between the

4th and the 18th. That won't do you any good because you're

not coming back until the 18th.

JUROR: 19th.

THE COURT: There used to be a really venerable, respected, brilliant judge on this court whose name was Weinfeld, and he made it clear about two things, both of which lawyers and judges rarely follow. One is, you don't thank jurors. They are only doing their job. And two is, you don't listen to thanks from lawyers because indeed the judge is only doing his job.

But in this instance I must tell you that while I do follow as much of his learning as I can, I think this was a significant effort which all of us are not only glad that you were able to do but in fact I assume you realize, just from the difference of views that you heard, that this wasn't going to be resolved any other way. It wasn't going to be resolved by chatting with one another about how to resolve it. And in those cases it's really only a jury like yourselves that can provide the answers.

So once we hear from Mr. Kuklin, we will bid you ado.

As I may have told you before, you have no obligation to chat with the lawyers when they surround you. By the same token, if what you like is talking to lawyers, you can talk to them. But it is really your own decision. And in this case, because it's really not over, I would urge you not to talk to the lawyers. And I'm certainly not telling you what to do for

the next month, but I think that this punitive damage overlay, which is essentially what it is, is something I would probably urge you to keep confidential so far as that's possible.

Frankly, we are only waiting that long because there are a variety of other motions and aspects of this before we can figure it out finally.

No one home?

JUROR: I'll be returning from Omaha from my mother's 94th birthday on August 4.

THE COURT: Would that make the 5th better?

JUROR: Yes, it would.

THE COURT: It's of no moment. It's a nonjury case, so I don't really care whether or not we do it in the morning of the 5th. Let's give you a time to at least partially adjust. And we will see you all, assuming that doesn't interfere with anybody else's thinking, we will see you at 1:30 on Tuesday, August 5.

While I can, with sadness in my heart, let Bernice

Pasternack go, you can't really afford to let anybody else -
JUROR: I'm Mary Combal.

THE COURT: Bernice is next to you, I suppose.

JUROR: Yes.

THE COURT: That's a little number problem. We have resolved it.

In any event, we are sorry that you won't be with us,

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but I can't let any of the others of you go.

We will see you all at 1:00 or 1:30. I guess 1:30 would be better for me since I have a trial in the morning on the 5th of August.

Have a really good afternoon and a really good July, and we will see you then.

You took the verdict sheet, I presume Dennis?

THE DEPUTY CLERK: Yes, I have it.

THE COURT: You're excused.

(Jury not present)

THE COURT: So we have a timetable and the first contribution is from the city as to whether or not they are going to represent and indemnify the defendant, and that will happen within the next two weeks. And then we are off on a schedule for both of you together on almost every item of motion practice.

Anything else?

MR. JOSEPH: Judge, just so it's clear, our time to submit the 1988 application will not begin until after the punitive damage phase.

THE COURT: You got to speak up.

MR. JOSEPH: Plaintiff's time to submit a 1988 application for fees will not commence until after the punitive damage phase.

THE COURT: Correct.

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1 MS. OKEREKE: Your Honor, defendants --2 THE COURT: Then, of course, obviously, the city will 3 have an opportunity, or the city and whoever else may be 4 representing Mr. Agostini will have an opportunity to answer. 5 And I only take fully briefed motions, as I said. When that time comes, you are my deputy to make sure you remind me 6 7 somebody who we have never seen before, that he, too, has an 8 opportunity to respond. 9 MS. OKEREKE: Yes, your Honor. Defendants would just 10 request and note for the record that they additionally intend to add to their motions requests for remittitur with the Rule 11 50 and Rule 59 motions, and that any timetable be, again, the 12 13 same as the timetable as we previously discussed. 14 THE COURT: Do you need an order for that, or do you 15 think you have it? Why don't you get together, since you have -- we have to make it so that everybody is on board for 16 17 the same timetable and submit an order to me. 18 MS. OKEREKE: The parties will submit a proposed 19 briefing schedule for those motions. 20 THE COURT: Anything else? MR. JOSEPH: No, your Honor. 21 22 THE COURT: We will see you soon, I trust. 23 (Trial adjourned to August 5, 2008, at 1:30 p.m.) 24